

The following we clip from the Pittsburg Sun, as applicable to the ultra-American feeling which prevails to some extent at the South among the admirers of the Massachusetts Governor's late message. The suggestion, though facetious, is good. If we are to repudiate everything foreign, as we make a fetish of the American flag, the page of history the intimate relations of our country with foreigners since the days of 76, when it was not deemed improper to accept the services of foreigners in our cause:

"What a pity that Governor Gardner, while his hand was in, did not recommend that the most glorious portion of our history, our participation in the common struggle for freedom, be repudiated. So that the rising generation might never know how much our forefathers were under 'foreign influence.' So that they might never know that Washington intrusted the defence of his own native Virginia to a Prussian, that he committed the important task of disciplining the American armies; or that it was a Frenchman, who, at the battle of Fort Mifflin, or that it was the noble efforts of another Englishman, who had staked his all in the good cause, which saved the revolutionary army from mutiny and disbandment; or that it was an Irishman who so gallantly perished at Quebec; or that it was a Pole who protected Washington at Brandywine; or that it was a Frenchman, who, as a Scotchman who performed such daring exploits on the sea, and gave character to our little navy; or that nearly every nation in Europe was honorably represented in our gallant armies during every war in which we have been engaged; or that there were foreigners who shared with our sires the peril of signing the declaration of Independence. When all these have been expunged from our history, Governor Gardner will be considered a patriotic statesman, and know-nothingism an American sentiment."

Russia.—A letter purporting to proceed from St. Petersburg, dated the 10th, says that for some time past numerous letters are posted at intervals of four leagues from Odessa to Sebastopol, for the purpose of conveying, as soon as the snow is frozen over, reinforcements, to the amount of 40,000 men, for the Russian army. It is expected that the Russians will have, by the 15th of February, an army of 100,000 men in the Crimea.

At Petersburg complaints are heard against Prince Menschikoff, who, strange to say, is accused by the imperial circle, and even by the people, of excessive pride. The people are beginning to get clamorous against the Prince, and discontented even with the Czar, who, they think, has already made far too many concessions, and to increase they will not listen. Olen Sacken is again spoken of as likely to obtain the command, in the event of Menschikoff's removal, with General Liprandi for his second. In case of a change, it is not certain whether the prince will be summoned to St. Petersburg, or be left in the Crimea to defend the city during the assault, while Olen-Sacken commands the army in the field. The reputation of Sacken, that the feeling of the population of St. Petersburg is decidedly for war.

KILLED.—We regret to announce that Saml. Milwee, esq., one of our old and most respectable citizens, was killed on last Saturday evening, on the Pendleton road, one mile from this town. The circumstances seem to have been these: Mr. Milwee was detained in town until about sunset, when he left the village for home he was riding at a very brisk gallop. His horse was very wild and fiery, and it is supposed that he was going at full speed, when he came to the bog at the mile post, and in jumping across it, threw him from his balance. His foot hung in the air, and his body was dragged some thirty yards. The ground was very hard and rough, and the violence of the fall dislocated his neck and fractured the back part of his skull. He was soon discovered, brought to the village, and every attention paid him; but all in vain. He died on Sunday morning, in the 57th year of his age. Mr. Milwee was an active, enterprising man, well known and highly respected. A warm friend, a fond father and a good neighbor, he was met with a sudden and violent death. To his afflicted family we tender our sincere sympathy.—Anderson Gazette.

DEATH OF COL. FRANCIS K. HUGER.—We with sorrow have to record the death of Col. Francis Kinloch Huger, whose demise took place suddenly in this city yesterday morning, in the 56th year of his age. The character and acts of this distinguished son of South Carolina are too familiar to our readers to require a detailed description or eulogy. He was an example of the urbanity, frankness, and polished dignity of a gentleman of the old school. His military career was free from any stain of dishonor, he was always ready to serve his country in the council or field, while his native civility of spirit led him to the liberation and relief of the oppressed at any degree of personal hazard. Hence his enterprise for the rescue of Lafayette at Olmutz, in conjunction with Dr. Bollman, which led to a long imprisonment in the city of London, is a fact which shines with a lustre that is not eclipsed in the history of personal adventure, in our times. Col. Huger commanded a regiment of artillery attached to the Southern Division of the United States Army, in the war of 1812, and has served in both branches of the Legislature of his native State.—Charleston News.

PETITIONS praying for the removal of E. G. Loring, Judge of Probate for the county of Suffolk, (Mass.) because of his conduct in the case of Anthony Brawn, the fugitive slave, have been presented to the Legislature of that State. Judge Loring conceived it to be his duty to carry out the provisions of the fugitive slave law, the law of the land, as obligated by his solemn oath of office, and for the crime of faithfully discharging that duty. Northern fanatics are demanding his removal. The respectable journals of Boston regard the movement, we perceive, as dictated by the same spirit of fanaticism, and are in "opinion's sake," and it is possible burn him at the stake.

SEIZURE OF FIRE-ARMS AT HAVANA.—The authorities of Havana have lately made a seizure of 27 rifles, found in the house near that city. This circumstance has put the Captain General on the qui vive, and he has by some means ascertained that the expedition is about to leave the United States shortly for Cuba. Two or three gentlemen were sent by Gen. Concha, upon this information. Amongst them was the acting consul of the United States. He, however, knew nothing of any such expedition.

BRANCHVILLE POST OFFICE.—We are extremely sorry to learn that the Post Office at Branchville has been lately suspended. The cause alleged by the late incumbent for refusing to retain the position he held is, that it did not pay. It is truly an unfortunate case of affairs, for the people of that vicinity.—Orangeburg Clarion.

TOWN ELECTION.—On Monday last an election was held in Hamburg for Lieutenant and Wardens, which resulted in the selection of W. W. Sale, esq., as Lieutenant, and for Warden, Mr. W. Stokess, Robert McDonald, R. M. Owings, E. J. Buckmaster, William Hill, and M. A. Ransom.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the South Carolina Railroad Company, held immediately after the adjournment of the convention of stockholders, John Caldwell, president, was unanimously re-elected President of the company for the ensuing year.

THE LAW REVIEW says that the subject of making Prince Albert king consort has recently been discussed, and is even yet by no means disposed of.

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.
EDGEFIELD, S. C.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1855.

A Rule without Exceptions!
ALL Persons who fail to settle their indebtedness to the "Advertiser Office," in a very short time will be compelled to settle with our legal counsel. As a Co-partnership has been entered into by the common school, so that the rising generation might never know how much our forefathers were under "foreign influence." So that they might never know that Washington intrusted the defence of his own native Virginia to a Prussian, that he committed the important task of disciplining the American armies; or that it was a Frenchman, who, at the battle of Fort Mifflin, or that it was the noble efforts of another Englishman, who had staked his all in the good cause, which saved the revolutionary army from mutiny and disbandment; or that it was an Irishman who so gallantly perished at Quebec; or that it was a Pole who protected Washington at Brandywine; or that it was a Frenchman, who, as a Scotchman who performed such daring exploits on the sea, and gave character to our little navy; or that nearly every nation in Europe was honorably represented in our gallant armies during every war in which we have been engaged; or that there were foreigners who shared with our sires the peril of signing the declaration of Independence. When all these have been expunged from our history, Governor Gardner will be considered a patriotic statesman, and know-nothingism an American sentiment."

Read and take warning!
We are now sending our accounts to all who are indebted to us for subscription to the Advertiser, residing out of the limits of this State, with the earnest hope that all who may receive said notice of their indebtedness, will remit the amount as soon as possible.

Those who do not comply with the above request by the first day of April next, will POSITIVELY be placed upon our "Black List," for publication as a warning to other Publishers, and their names immediately erased from our subscription books.

We are in earnest, gentlemen—send on your dime promptly and don't compel us to deal harshly with you.

Communications which were received this week were crowded out, but will appear in our next.

Still Cold.
The present has been the most steadily cold winter we have had at the South for many years. And less rain has fallen than in any preceding one that we remember. As for sleets and snows, we have had none of the kind. The season has been a cold one, bright continuance all the way through. We may expect the approaching Spring to be a little trying, but for the greater part of the year.

Best Quality of their Line.
CLARKE & ROYAL, successors of ALDRICH & ROYAL, Augusta, Ga., have perhaps the best shoe store in this city. At any rate, it is of the first class. Their supplies are from the most celebrated manufacturers, and their articles may be relied on as genuine. Their prices are easy, we imagine. This point however we cannot fully decide upon until we test the new firm personally.

A Natural Sketch.
In our Agricultural Department, this week, may be found a brief but well-drawn prose sketch of an Edgfield Farmer's Winter Evening. But our "Rose Cottage" friend has omitted the "wee tootin' banjo," and one or two other characteristics of the "Cotter's Saturday Night," we should say that the spirit of Burns himself had hovered around her as she wrote. Shall we not hear from "Rose Cottage" frequently in compositions of this description?

Mr. Abney's Masonic Address.
Wm. F. DUNSTON & Son have just published an "Address," delivered before a Masonic Lodge in this District, by JAMES ABNEY, Esq. We have only had time to glance through it as yet. The object of the speaker has been to cover the whole of his extensive subject; and he seems to have done so with a descriptive and elegant manner, and in a manner of the kind. His severity upon the churches, however, even granting his motives to be correct, we cannot but regret. Suppose, in speaking of a Mason, in speaking of a Christian, should remember the text "Judge not, that ye be not judged." Nor should he forget the advice "Take first the beam out of thine own eye." With this exception, we think Mr. Abney's address will meet with very general acceptance. He has certainly mastered his main subject and done it in the most simple and plain manner. His address is a pamphlet of ninety-one pages, and may be procured at this Office.

Otis' Lightning Rods.
We call attention to Otis' advertisement. His manner of protecting buildings from lightning is the latest and most perfect. Abundant testimonials from such men as Loomis, Bacon, Brockwell and others, all eminent professors, can be produced to substantiate this assertion.

"Mary Contrary."
OVER this "rhythmic signature," a lady friend sends the following solution of an enigma lately published in the Advertiser:

"The word of five letters, so useful to life,
Is bread, which is made up by every good wife.
Will not you tell me what it is, and to tell,
The various terms these names letters might spell?
The reward I claim for I know it is a 'Kiss'—
That is if the Wizard won't think it amiss.
What harm, if at times one from strict rules should vary?
Most folks would find much—but I'm
MARY CONTRARY.

That's right, MARY CONTRARY. We like your independence much. We'll tell the "wizard," and the kiss shall be duly paid.

Two Birth-Days in a Year.
We know a child who has two birth-days per annum. That would doubtless seem as strange to others as it did to us at first. But when we state that the child was born on "Return-day," and further that in Edgfield this delightful occasion comes around twice in a year, the difficulty naturally occurred. Query: Was that child born under lucky or unlucky auspices?

New way of Dodging the Law.
On credible information, we are allowed to state that liquor has been sold of late in the suburbs of Edgfield village in the shape of eggs. The dealer, it appears, had saved a number of eggs—half a dozen, they being only slightly punctured by the original contents. Through the same agent, however, they being only slightly punctured by the original contents. Through the same agent, however, they being only slightly punctured by the original contents. Through the same agent, however, they being only slightly punctured by the original contents.

Sympathy with the Warriors.
The "Home Journal" translates occasional paragraphs of interest from French newspapers. Among the last, we observe one having reference to the universal feeling of deep sympathy now felt by all classes in Paris for the brave men who are daily dying before Sebastopol. The Empress Eugenie herself has set the example of making light bandages and every variety of knitted garments for the sick and wounded of the army. Shop-keepers are setting apart given days, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the same good cause. A lovely and beautiful and valuable New Year's Gift, made of them all, sold the tickets and appropriated the entire profits towards the purpose of aid to the suffering French soldiery. It is evident that the French nation will spare no expense to alleviate the hardships of their gallant army. The French enthusiasm is fully aroused, and we fancy it will yet be found to be the real Lion in this Eastern war.

As a single mark of the universality of the enthusiasm to which we allude, it is mentioned that "of all the girls born at Paris in the month of December, the number have been named 'ALMA,' in remembrance of the first victory won by the Allies." "Thus," remarks the French Journalist, "the Alma Mater of classical education is likely to become an every day reality in France."

That Matter of Honor.
Something of a novelty seems lately to have reached our shores, in the shape of a real live Maid of Honor. The name and title of this personage is Lady Mary MURRAY. She is represented as being fresh from the Court of St. James, and appears to be making a tour of the United States. She is taking notes and doubtless will print them. In New York she was the guest of HORACE GREELEY and the BERGERS, eschewed fashionable society altogether, and was evidently not very acceptable to the population of Gotham. To judge by her chosen companionship in that city, the inference is very natural that my Lady is of the Stafford House stripe. Yet, on the other hand, the Savannah papers to this city seem to have flourished recently speak of her as a very pleasing and charming individual. Another Mr. TOLLOVE, perhaps, taking advantage of the tardy proprieties of our Southern people, but to be able the more effectually to malign and traduce them in our forthcoming chapters on the South and her institutions. "Beware of those who come to you in sheep's clothing, for inwardly they are rav'ning wolves."

THE ADVERTISER.
The following we clip from the Pittsburg Sun, as applicable to the ultra-American feeling which prevails to some extent at the South among the admirers of the Massachusetts Governor's late message. The suggestion, though facetious, is good. If we are to repudiate everything foreign, as we make a fetish of the American flag, the page of history the intimate relations of our country with foreigners since the days of 76, when it was not deemed improper to accept the services of foreigners in our cause:

RUSSIA.—A letter purporting to proceed from St. Petersburg, dated the 10th, says that for some time past numerous letters are posted at intervals of four leagues from Odessa to Sebastopol, for the purpose of conveying, as soon as the snow is frozen over, reinforcements, to the amount of 40,000 men, for the Russian army. It is expected that the Russians will have, by the 15th of February, an army of 100,000 men in the Crimea.

At Petersburg complaints are heard against Prince Menschikoff, who, strange to say, is accused by the imperial circle, and even by the people, of excessive pride. The people are beginning to get clamorous against the Prince, and discontented even with the Czar, who, they think, has already made far too many concessions, and to increase they will not listen. Olen Sacken is again spoken of as likely to obtain the command, in the event of Menschikoff's removal, with General Liprandi for his second. In case of a change, it is not certain whether the prince will be summoned to St. Petersburg, or be left in the Crimea to defend the city during the assault, while Olen-Sacken commands the army in the field. The reputation of Sacken, that the feeling of the population of St. Petersburg is decidedly for war.

The Pittsburg.

ACCOUNTS from the cities represent the pressure in the money market as passing gradually off. In the country, relief comes somewhat more tardily. But it is approaching at length. Had it not been for the unfortunate depression in the cotton market during the two months just past, we doubt very much whether the District of Edgefield, as large as is the debt which hangs over her, would have suffered any particular pecuniary distress. Even at the worst, our district for the approaching term of Court has barely reached some four hundred cases in all, a large proportion of which are *ex pro.* But of slight consequence. The truth is, there has been generally manifested by our people a really noble disposition to hear and forbear. With some few exceptions, our citizens have shown themselves possessed of genuine hearts of flesh and blood, heads that are alive to the heaven-born emotions of kindness and sympathy. They have looked upon the moneyed distress of the community in which they live, with unaffected pain, and have done all they could to alleviate it by conciliatory arrangements resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

It is this magnanimous spirit of indulgence alone that has saved our people from what might otherwise have proven a regular chad. Had the example of some few loose money-lenders been followed and men who were good (but cramped for funds) been pushed with heartless ferocity, we should have seen in our midst a day of difficulty which the District would long have remembered with anguish. It would have been a day in which those human virtues, sometimes known as usurers and note-shavers, might have gloated over the chances of increased profits in their illegal and unchristianous vocation. But all good men would have shrank at the suffering this needless superfluity resulting in such indulgence as could in any way be granted. We are cognizant of one particular instance, in which it was determined, as the only chance, some few weeks ago, to sue upon a set of Bonds, amounting in all to more than thirty thousand dollars. Second thought induced an accommodating disposition among the parties at interest; they cast about to see what could be done to avoid this unpleasant recourse to law, and the consequence is that no suit has been necessary in the whole transaction. Very many such cases, on a smaller scale, have been settled in a similar manner. Almost every business man in our District can recall instances to substantiate what we say in this regard.

Meum I, II, XVII, V,